Parker had stopped at his home Friday morning on the way to school.

DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME

He denied having any knowledge of the foul play with which the boy had met. But repeated questions from the officers at last drew from James Brown's seven-year old brother, Edward, a statement that James had shot and killed the Parker boy.

James still insisted that he did not commit the crime but he later broke down and confessed that he had killed Richard Parker becaused the latter had tied him up and beat him last month, and also because he had threatened his life Friday morning just prior to the shooting.

He said in the course of an argument Richard had threatened to "kill both of you." James said he got his father's shotgun from a corner of the bedroom, inserted a shell into the breech, and shot his vcitim who faced him at close range.

Edward, the younger brother, said that Richard had a knife when he made his threat, and that they took the weapon from him and threw it in the field. But search by officers and neighbors had failed to support the youngster's charge.

The story that Brown's father tells of his son's confession dovetails with that recited by the police, with the exception of one point in particular. The elder Brown claims hearing his son say that the shooting was the outgrowth of a feud between the two boys, most of it having been preceded by a quarrel.

PLAYING PLAYMATES

The parents of both the slayer and the slain child readily admitted that the children had been close playmates for years, and neither parents seems to have had knowledge of the kids ever having a fight.

Officers J. E. Moore, W. H. Hobbs, and L. M. Smith investigated the case. Both of the boys are being held at the City Farm pending disposition of the case by juvenile authorities.

Both distraught families occupy modest farm houses within about a mile of one another, separated by woods, but have lived as close neighbors.

The slayer has three older boys and one girl. Mrs. Brown has four girls.

Johnson Gets Life; Judge Notes Slayer Wasn't Vicious Man

Afro-American
FEB 6 Baltimore, Md

Tobacco Worker Asked Father to Keep Gun, but Was Ignored; Gift by Sweetheart Brought Arrest

RICHMOND.—Harry Johnson, 26, who drank so much beer and wine on New Year's Eve that he wound up by robbing a confectionery and killing a white youth and wounding his sister, escaped the electric chair on Tuesday because he had been "good most of his life." FEB 6 1943

Brought into Hustings Court on Tuesday, Johnson, a tobacco worker, pleaded guilty to a murder charge, but T. Gray Haddon, Commonwealth attorney, on one of his rare occasions, asked the death penalty. FEB 6 1943

Judge John L. Ingram heard full evidence in the case despite the plea of guilt by the man who was arrested because he lost his hat.

Johnson's crime in killing Johnnie Zeheb, 19, and wounding Mary Zeheb, 18, after robbing their mother, Mrs. Victoria Zeheb, on E. Main Street, was a crime which deserved any penalty the State could impose, if considered alone, the judge said. FEB 6 1943

Johnson's fate was determined by the testimony of his mother, Mrs. Pearl Johnson; his sister, Mrs. Alice Banks; that of a white former employer, and his minister, the Rev. Freeman R. Berlack, who said that he attended church regularly and was an active worker; and by his father, Frank Johnson.

The father, who is separated from Johnson's mother, told the court that Harry and a sailor came to his home on Christmas Eve and drank heavily, although they had been drinking before.

He said that Harry asked him to keep a pistol, but he paid no attention to the request, and Johnson took it with him and used it to enact the holdup and shooting. FEB 6 1943

Johnson said that he got the gun when a man living at Newport News pawned it to him for five dollars.

Drunk, Sister Says

His sister said that she was certain that he was drunk because he came to her home on Christmas Eve, bringing sausages, pig's feet and pork chops, requesting that she cook all of them for him.

She stated that she cooked the chops and Johnson could hardly hold his head up while he was eating. FEB 6 1943

According to testimony of the Zehebs, Johnson came to the confectionery at 2613 E. Main Street and bought two bottles of beer.

He then produced a gun and demanded that Mrs. Zeheb give him all the money she had.

They testified that during the holdup Herbert Zeheb, owner of the store, came in, but was threatened with the gun and forced back into the kitchen.

Daughter Tells Story

Mary Zeheb, whose wound was slight, testified that she heard Johnson demanding that her mother turn over the money from the cash register and came downstairs from their living quarters just as he was going out. FEB 6 194

When she followed him, she found Johnson standing near the store counting the $35 he got in the holdup.

She said that Johnson began running then, and she followed him east on Main Street, meanwhile yelling for her brother, Johnnie, who was in a nearby poolroom. FEB 6 1943

Shot Both

She said that Johnson turned and shot her as her brother came out, and then shot Johnnie when she told him to catch Johnson.

W. H. Spott, white, who said that he was playing pool with the Zeheb youth, testified that Johnson also fired at him as he picked up the boy. FEB 6 1943

Johnson testified that he was so drunk that he was not in his proper mind. He said that he had the gun in an overcoat pocket and it was not well concealed.

When he pulled out the gun to transfer it to another pocket, the woman gave him the money and he went out, according to his story. FEB 6 1943

Wanted to Escape

The defendant told the court that the girl, her brother, and a number of other persons leaped upon him on the street and he shot only because he wanted to escape.

Johnson was traced through a hat he lost while escaping. The hat had been bought on a charge account by his sweetheart and given to him for a Christmas present. FEB 6 1943

Slayer Gets Life

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md

FEB 6 1943

Harry Johnson, who slew Johnnie Zeheb, white, and wounded his sister, Mary, after holding up the Zeheb confectionery on E. Main Street in Richmond on Christmas Eve. Johnson is shown going to Hustings Court on Tuesday, when he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

34-1943

Demand Biddle Act on Florida Broadcast for Klan Revival

New York, N.Y. Daily Worker

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.—Blatant appeals over a central Florida radio station and through newspaper advertisements for remobilization of the Ku Klux Klan in this state, today brought a demand for immediate federal investigation and prosecution.

Recalling the bloody record of the nightshirt fascist gang in Florida a few years back, the Communist Party of Florida called upon Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle to act immediately to prevent a revival of the anti-labor and anti-Negro terror.

The radio broadcast, the Communists charged, was made over the Orlando station on Jan. 30, and was addressed to "the members of the Ku Klux Klan."

The following day the Orlando Sentinel-Star carried the following paid advertisement:

"WANTED: 4,000 or more of the 8,000 KLANSMEN from Orange, Seminole and Oceola Counties. There is work to do!—Write P. O. Box 1212, Orlando, Fla."

In the letter to the Attorney General, the Communist Party of Florida recalled the bloody past of the Klan in the state.

"Past events," the letter said, "have shown that where the Klan manifests itself the results are floggings, lynchings and violations of the rights of American citizens."

The letter recalled the notorious Shoemaker flogging and murder case in Tampa in 1936, the murder of Frank Norman, an organizer of citrus workers; the murder of Lee Snell, a Negro taxi driver of Daytona Beach while in the custody of deputy sheriffs.

The letter urged Biddle to act to "head off" Klan violence before it develops further.

At the same time the Communists wrote Florida Secretary of State R. A. Gray demanding to know whether or not articles of incorporation had been given to the revived state Klan.

Unions and all patriotic organizations were urged to act to stamp out the Klan menace before it is allowed to spread further.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

HERE

Yesterday—Today—Forever

AMERICAN

SOLDIERS SAILORS MARINES

are now working, fighting and dying every hour in the day and night that this country will be saved and that all AMERICANS can remain FREE. They work any place and at any hour and many die in a fox hole for $50 a month.

Some so-called AMERICANS won't work at all or demand higher wages, then loaf on the job or try to browbeat LOYAL MEN and WOMEN.

CAPT. EDDIE RICKENBACKER

in a speech on February 2nd, 1943 said:—"Men returning from this war do not want and will not accept regimentation of their lives or planned economy; it is time now that congress should provide legislation that upon his release or discharge any member of our armed forces could be employed by any employer without joining any organized labor union", and that all men found stalling on the job and not working at all should take the place of a man at the front and maybe die in a fox hole fighting the Japs and Germans. WE THINK so too.

ARE YOU ON THE JOB?

The KU KLUX KLAN Is Watching!

Buy War Bonds and Stamps—NOW

P. O. Box 1212
ORLANDO, FLA.

The Klan loves Rickenbacker's vitriolic attacks on labor. The above leaflet was widely distributed by the hooded hoodlums throughout the South.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Klan Threat Fails to Stop Florida Union

ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 16.—The Ku Klux Klan's anti-union campaign here has just met with defeat at the hands of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, which is organizing the citrus packing houses in this area.

James A. Colescott, Imperial Wizard of the Klan, was in Orlando, ostensibly on a bond-selling tour. However, immediately after his visit, the Klan broke out in a rash of anti-CIO activity.

The first act of the Klan was to advertise in the Orlando Morning Sentinel for 4,000 Klansmen with the appeal "there is work to do." The nature of this work was evident when one of the most notorious Orlando Klansmen personally passed out anti-CIO leaflets the day before a Labor Board election at at the Fosgate Citrus Packing plant.

Despite the awkward attempts of intimidation by the Klan the Fosgate workers voted for the CIO as their collective bargaining agent.

The Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

Cheers Anti-Labor Talks

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 19.—Capt. "Eddie" Rickenbacker, who is so actively campaigning for the National Association of Manufacturers labor-busting program, is a darling of the Ku Klux Klan.

His daily provative fulminations against unions are a natural for the Florida Klan. The hooded terror outfit, which has recently reappeared to combat CIO activity in Orlando's citrus fields, identifies itself completely with Rickenbacker's statements and quotes them liberally in its latest leaflet.

A copy of the leaflet, giving P. O. Box 1212, Orlando, Fla., as the address, is reproduced in this issue of the Daily Worker.

This leaflet comes close on the heels of the Klan's unsuccessful campaign to defeat the CIO's United Packing and Agricultural Workers Union collective bargaining elections for citrus workers here. The sudden revival of KKK activity under patriotic trimmings, has called forth new demands from Florida labor for suppression of the anti-Semitic, Anti-Negro and Anti-Catholic outfit.

The manner in which the Klan is exploiting Rickenbacker, resembles closely the way it and such pro-Nazi organizations as the Bund, exploited the pre-Pearl Harbor Hitlerite speeches of Charles Lindbergh.

Quoting a recent speech by Rickenbacker in which he called for legislation that aims to turn returning soldiers into union busters, the Klan concluded in its leaflet:

"We think so too."

An inquiry with the Secretary of State H. A. Gray, concerning the status of the Klan brought a letter of reply stating that a "permit was issued to the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan May 27, 1935, and it is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia."

75 Years Ago in "The Nation"

SINCE the New Hampshire election Democrats no longer talk of carrying Connecticut by a majority of four or five thousand. The Republicans . . . grow more and more confident. . . . Furthermore, the Republicans are not this year, as they were last, weighted with Mr. P. T. Barnum, who in his Congressional district ran some hundreds—267—"behind his ticket," and whose name undoubtedly hurt the Republican Party throughout the state.—*April 2, 1868.*

THE ACCOUNTS of the operations of the "Kuklux Klan," the secret organization which has been formed by Southern "Conservatives" for the purpose of making the South unpleasant for Yankees and Negroes—or, to put the matter more plainly, for the purpose of breaking up the Radical organization at the South—are anything but pleasant reading. . . . The "Klan" . . . has established a reign of terror in Tennessee and Georgia, and is spreading into other states.—*April 9, 1868.*

Nation
New York, N. Y.

ONE OF THE DOCUMENTS with which the "Ku Klux Klan" are intimidating their opponents . . . is adorned with . . . cannon, . . . a coffin with a white cross, a skull and cross-bones, a dagger, a chain, a coiled snake, a sword, a heart, two crescent moons, a black flag with "K. K. K." upon it, a hound, a bugle-horn, and such inscriptions as these: "Klansmen—the deed without a name is done"; "Many thanks, O Ghenghis Khan, thou whose crown is" [device of skull and cross-bones]; "Attend the Cabala, and the curse of Nemesis upon him who speeds not the foot at its mystic summons." To be put to death by persons of the mental caliber of the inventors of these placards—to furnish in one's own person the tragic conclusion to so trivial a farce as the "Klan" performances would be if cowardly murder were not the end of them—this must be peculiarly trying to a victim whose taste is not wholly deformed.—*April 16, 1868.*

The Postman Rang Once:

Peoples Voice
New York, N. Y.

Letter to Powell on Klan Stationery Hints Trouble If Race Mixing Continues

Adam Clayton Powell jr, receives more mail in a day than the average public figure does in a week. It comes from all sections of the country.

Most of it is from the Man-in-the-Street. The letters range from the penmanship of the highly educated to the misspelled, often hardly legible scrawl of the unschooled, but they all commend the pastor of one of the world's largest congregations for the militancy with which he has fought for the principles he believes Negro Americans should live for and foster — the principles that mean freedom to live as human beings; to take full and equal part in the democracy that this nation boasts of, to hold decent jobs.

Other letters come from those who frankly and violently disagree with Powell. Some brand him "radical," others "demagogue." Then there are the anonymous letters written by enemies who hide behind unsigned vindictiveness.

There are letters from men and women in the highest positions in the public, civic, and administrative life of the country, many addressing Powell as a personal friend: "Dear Adam——"

ALLEGEDLY FROM KLAN

A few weeks ago, Powell received a letter written on stationery bearing the letterhead: "Knights and Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc." In the middle righthand corner was printed: "For God, Home, Country." In the left, a reproduction of a cross, the fiery symbol of the Klan.

The letter was hand-written and was signed by someone who professed to be "James G. Blanchert." The letter read in full:

"Dear Rev. Sir:

"According to the press you seem to be concerned about a repetition of the Detroit riots here. Please rest assured that the Klan had nothing to do with the riots.

"But if colored people continue to work in the same places whites do, riots are sure to come. The government should have 100 per cent negro (small "n" as in letter) factories just as they have regiments and no one will complain.

"This is also true of the transit problem. Let your people work in colored sections. What white people resent is mixing the races together. God never intended this to be so. We recommend (there is an illegible spelling), one of the Boro's for the colored, and all whites taken out of it.

"Ugly rumors have reached us that unless the colored folks stay by themselves, the Detroit affair will be like a tea party compared to what will happen here. We have 97,642 members in New York and all are Christian Americans, but the other so-called American groups we have no control over, and are not responsible for.

"Every Klansman must be a member in good standing of some Protestant church.

"These other groups like Guardians of America, America First, and the Guardian League are the ones who will cause you trouble, not us.

"Please take this as a friendly letter with good sound advice in it. Also why not get your people to be true born again Christians, and love, not hate will fill the human heart.

"In Philadelphia, we have one unit whose members are all of your race. The Klan is not fighting color but Communism and now, all New Deal Regimentation.

We are sorry to find it necessary on some of our letter heads to omit our address and officers names.

"With highest regards and good wishes for your race, I am Yours for victory through Christ,

James G. Blanchert,
Grand Kligrapp No. 16472.
Klivern No. 6, Realm, N. Y.
Province 40"

Knights and Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.
Under Laws of the State of New York

"NON SILBA SED ANTHAR"

FOR GOD HOME COUNTRY

Peoples Voice
New York, N.Y.

June 26-1949

Rev Adam Clayton Powell Jr
132 West 138 Street
New York City

JUL 24 1943

Dear Rev. Sir:

According to the press you seem to be concerned about a repetition of the Detroit riots here. Please rest assured that the Klan had nothing to do with the riots.

Ugly rumors have reached us that unless the colored folks stay by themselves, the Detroit affair will be like a tea party to what will happen here. We have 97642 members in New York and all are Christian Americans, but the other so called American groups we have no control over, and are not responsible for.

I am

Yours for victory thru Christ
James G. Blanchert
Grand Kligrapp #16472

JUL 24 1943

Klavern #6 Realm N.Y.
Province 40

JUL 24 1943

JUL 24 1943

JUL 24 1943

Charges Florida Klan Terrorized CIO Unionists

Daily Worker
New York, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA—"A mass automobile parade of Ku Klux Klansmen, masked, hooded and robed, rode through the main streets of Apopka, Fla., on Sept. 15, and into the Negro sections. Soldiers, disgusted by this un-American demonstration, are reported to have attempted to block the parade."

This charge against the hooded terrorists of Florida, was contained in a telegram sent Sunday to Attorney General Francis J. Biddle by Donald Henderson, president of the CIO United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

Henderson asked the Attorney General to have the Civil Liberties Division of the Federal Department of Justice, "investigate and take action on mass violations of civil rights and intimidation," by the Klan in the Orange County, Fla., area. He said the "Klan has been active since last January, attempting to smash unions and violate the rights of workers to organize freely into unions."

When reports reached Otis G. Nation, president State CIO, Orlando, Fla., from a CIO worker who witnessed the Klan parade in Apopka, a group of union leaders—both CIO and AFL—met to visit County Prosecutor O. Raymond Ellars. Stated purpose of the parade, according to the CIO witness, was to "put down radical labor organizations." But Prosecutor Ellars flatly refused to see the union committee.

CIO leader Nation declared: "The decent men and women of Florida are shamed by the disgraceful Hitler-like tactics used by these two-bit hoodlums. I am sure they, in the course of assisting the War Manpower Commission to send 438 workers beyond the boundaries of Florida, to work at the Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J., during a labor shortage crisis in that

34-1943

Amsterdam Star-News
New York, N. Y.

KU KLUX KLAN INVADES CHICAGO; UNCLE SAM WATCHES MOVEMENT

JAN 16 1943

CHICAGO (ANP)—It was learned this week that the U. S. district attorney, J. Albert Woll, was studying circulars distributed here by the Ku Klux Klan, appealing to "morally sound" Americans to join the organization. The circulars were dispatched from Dallas, but were distributed from an undisclosed local source.

"My attention has been called to this situation," said Woll, "and it will be watched closely by my office."

The circulars demanded "drastic action now" in removing "Communism, Nazism, Fascism, and all other isms from America." They said further that: "The membership of the Ku Klux Klan today is made up of clean, white, Gentile, Protestant American citizens dedicated to the program of preserving the heritage of constitutional government.

JAN 16 1943

Kansas City Call
Kansas City, Mo.
KU KLUX INVADES CHICAGO

U. S. District Attorney Studies KKK Circulars

Jan 15, 1943

CHICAGO--(ANP)--

It was learned this week that the United States district attorney J. Albert Woll, w was studying circulars distributed here by the Ku Klux Klan, appealing to "morally sound" Americans to join the organization. The circulars were dispatched from Dallas, but were distributed from an undisclosed local source.

"My attention has been called to this situation, said Woll, "and it will be watched closely by my office." 1/15/43

The circulars demanded "drastic action now" in removing "Communism, Nazism, Fascism, and all other isms from the shores of America." They said further that: "The membership of the Ku Klux Klan today is made up of clean morally sound, white, Gentile, ProtestantAmerican citizens dedicated to the program of preserving the heritage of constitutional government, and to associate with them in membership will require of you that you are temberatein morally sound and ready to play your part against all un-American activities." 1/15/43

The circulars de clared "unwarranted strikes by foreign labor agitators must stop" and closed by stating "be loyal to our American government or get out of the United States."

Daily World

Federal Gov't Asked To Halt Klan Activity

Florida Food Union Charges Unit Is Violating Rights

PHILADELPHIA — (S N S)—Moving to put a stop to anti-union Ku Klux Klan activity in Orange County, Florida, Donald Henderson, President of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO in a telegram Thursday to Attorney General Francis J. Biddle asked the Civil Liberties Division of the Federal Department of Justice to "investigate and take action on mass violations of civil rights and intimidation" by the Klan in that area.

Henderson wired the Attorney General: "Imperative you immediately investigate and take action on mass violations of civil rights and intimidation by Ku Klux Klan in Orange County, Florida. Klan has been active since last January attempting to smash unions and violate rights of workers to organize freely into unions.

"On Sept. 15, a mass automobile parade of Klansmen masked, hooded and robed, rode through the main streets of Apopka, Florida, and into the Negro sections. Soldiers disgusted by this un-American demonstration are reported to to have attempted to block this parad

Atlanta, Georgia

COUNTY PROSECUTOR REFUSES TO ACT

"County Prosecutor is refusing to take a stand. Urge your representatives immediately communicate with our International Vice-President and President of the State Congress of Industrial Organizations, Otis G. Nation, 52 W. Church St., Orlando, Florida for confirmatory details, witnesses and evidence of this rapidly growing menace."

When reports came to Nation in Orlando from a CIO member who witnessed the Klan parade, a group of union leaders—both CIO and AFL—assembled to visit County Prosecutor O. Raymond Ellars. Stated purpose of the parade, according to the CIO witness, was to "put down radical labor organizations.'

Ellars flatly refused to see the Union committee.

SEP 24 1943

LOCAL AFL JOINS ANTI-KKK FIGHT

"This is part of the campaign to smash all trade unions in Florida," Nation charged. "The campaign started when the legislature passed the Labor Union Regulations Law. The next step was my arrest for helping a federal agency place unemployed workers on essential war jobs, beyond the boundaries of Florida.

"We are happy to have fighting with us the courageous leaders of the AFL unions in this area.

"I have worked in many Southern states, being a southerner, but have not before had opposition from such organized gangsters—apparently cooperating with the law enforcing agents in keeping the workers down as virtual slaves.

"The decent men and women of Florida are shamed by the disgraceful Hitler-like tactics by these two-bit hoodlums. I am sure they will join in asking the government to investigate and prosecute the guilty parties, even if it turns out that some of the guilty ones hold state and county offices." SEP 24 1943

CIO WAR ACTIVITIES ATTACKED

Anti-union forces have even gone to the lengths of fighting outstanding CIO food for victory projects. For example, Nation, who has headed the UCAPAWA citrus industry organizing drive since it opened in January 1943, is to be tried in the Florida Circuit Court on October 18 on charges of breaking a Florida law, in the course of assisting the War Manpower Commission to send 438 workers beyond the boundaries of Florida, to work at the Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J., during a labor shortage crisis in that plant.

SEP 24 1943

LOCAL AFL JOINS ANTI-KKK

"This is part of the campaign to smash all trade unions in Florida," Nation charged. "The campaign started when the legislature passed the Labor Union Regulations Law. The next step was my arrest for helping a federal agency place unemployed workers on essential war jobs, beyond the boundaries of Florida.

"We are happy to have fighting with us the courageous leaders of the AFL unions in this area.

"I have worked in many Southern states, being a southerner, but have not before had opposition from such organized gangsters—apparently cooperating with the law enforcing agents in keeping the

SEP 26 1943

COUNTY PROSECUTOR REFUSES TO ACT

"County Prosecutor is refusing to take any action. Urge your representatives immediately communicate with our International Vice-President and President of the State Congress of Industrial Organizations, Otis G. Nation, 52 W. Church St., Orlando, Florida for confirmatory details, witnesses and evidence of this rapidly growing menace."

When reports came to Nation in Orlando from a CIO member who witnessed the Klan parade, a group of union leaders—both CIO and AFL—assembled to visit County Prosecutor O. Raymond Ellars. Stated purpose of the parade, according to the CIO witness, was to

SEP 26 1943

Urges Gov't to Stop Fla. KKK Activity

The Worker
New York, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA.—Moving to put a stop to anti-union Ku Klux Klan activity in Orange County, Florida, Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, CIO, in a telegram to Attorney General Francis J. Biddle asked the civil liberties division of the Department of Justice "to investigate and take actions on County, Florida. Klan has been accused violations of civil rights and tive since last January attempting intimidation" by the Klan in that to smash unions and violate rights area. of workers to organize freely into

Henderson wired the Attorney unions.

General: "On Sept. 15, a mass automobile

Imperative you immediately in- parade of Klansmen masked, hood-

vestigate and take action on mass ed and robed, rode through the

violations of civil rights and intimi- main streets of Apopka, Fla., and

dation of civil rights and intimi-

SEP 26 1943

SEP 26 1943

SEP 26 1943

SEP 26 1943

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 82

workers down as virtual slaves.

"The decent men and women of Florida are shamed by the disgraceful Hitler-like tactics used by these two bit hoodlums. I am sure they will join in asking the government to investigate and prosecute the guilty parties, even if it turns out that some of the guilty ones hold state and county offices."

CIO WAR ACTIVITIES ATTACKED

Anti-union forces have even gone to the lengths of fighting outstanding CIO food for victory projects. For example, Nation, who has headed the UCAPAWA citrus industry organizing drive since it opened in January, 1943, is to be tried in the Florida Circuit Court on Oct. 18 on charges of breaking a Florida law, in the course of assisting the War Manpower Commission to send 438 workers beyond the boundaries of Florida, to work at the Campbell Soup plant in Camden, N. J., during a labor shortage crisis in that plant.

Ku Klux Hosts To Talmadge And Hamilton

Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.

Verbatim reprint from The Covington News, Thursday, December 16, 1943

Ex-Governor Eugene Talmadge was the principal speaker at a large meeting held in the Porter Memorial gymnasium at Porterdale last Friday night. The meeting was in the form of a dinner given by the Ku Klux Klan of Porterdale. Approximately two hundred men attended and enjoyed the splendid turkey dinner, prepared under the direction of Miss Maud King and served by the Business Girls Club of Porterdale.

State Treasurer George Hamilton, former Game and Fish Director Zach Cravey and Johnny Goodwin, former head of the State Troopers, were also present.

The meeting was presided over by Harold S. Gates, exalted cyclops of the Porterdale Ku Klux Klan. Mr. Gates introduced the number of visitors invited for the occasion.

Colescott Speaks.

James Colescott, imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, was also present and made a short address. He spoke very complimentary of the Porterdale Klan and especially commended Exalted Cyclops Gates for the splendid manner in which the Klan affairs weer handled. He also appointed Mr. Gates on the imperial governing board of the Klan, naming him imperial night hawk. The affairs of the Klan all over the nation are under this governing board composed of 15 members.

Dr. Samuel Green, of Atlanta, grand dragon of the state of Georgia, was present as was Mr. Joe H. Bush, exalted cyclops of the East Atlanta Klan.

Hamilton's Talk.

State Treasurer George Hamilton made a splendid address on the aims and responsibilities of all citizens in rehabilitating the wounded soldiers who return from overseas. He mentioned his son had just returned to this country and would be a helpless cripple due to arthritis contracted in the South Pacific. His son is in the government hospital at Walla Walla, Washington, and Treasurer Hamilton stated he had train reservations and expected to leave this week to visit him there.

Pat Campbell, representative from Newton county, introduced Ex-Governor Talmadge. He stated Ex-Governor Talmadge's first job after he graduated from the University of Georgia was in the Newton County Bank of Covington under Miles Turner. He also stated Governor Talmadge was the man who took Porterdale out of the mud by building a concrete road from Covington to Porterdale and also was responsible for the beautiful bridge built at Porterdale.

Governor Talmadge expressed his appreciation at being invited back to Newton county as he considered this county as one of his home counties inasmuch as his grandfather had settled between Covington and Porterdale and had sent his boys to Emory College at Oxford.

Debt Said Wiped Out.

Governor Talmadge stated he had left the state clear of debt and with a fine road system all paid for. That when he left the state house as Governor the state did not owe a dime except its bonded indebtedness and this was one of the lowest in the nation.

He stated he was proud of the state school system and helped to build it up, no matter what any disgruntled professor may say. He said the only thing certain in this life was change. That the American way of life was changing daily. He paid his respects to the lawmakers of the nation by stating there were more laws on the books now than any human could understand and they were still making new ones.

He mentioned the fact that he had heard President Roosevelt state in a speech that "no government could be sustained removed from the people" in commenting on the centralization of power in Washington.

No Prosperity Wave.

Ex-Governor Talmadge also stated he did not agree with the statemen that a great wave of prosperity would sweep the country after the war comes to a close. He mentioned the fact that thousands of emigrants have come into our country as refugees and these will present a grave problem. Also the mechanization of all industry and the fact that machines now do the work required by thousands of workers.

He also stated there could be no permanent WPA to provide jobs for returned soldiers stating the government must provide something more substantial for the boys returning home.

He also paid his respects to Cordell Hull for importing $100,000,000 worth of shoes from Czechoslovakia where the standard wage is $7.00 per week. This, he said, would not help either the Checks or ourselves if such substandard wage goods are allowed to be imported into this country.

Postwar Planners.

Ex-Governor Talmadge said these postwar planners were sickening in their multitude of plans which were not workable. He mentioned the case of Japanese being sent into Ohio to teach the farmers there to bathe more frequently with a great deal of levity.

He advocated the development of small plants in small rural communities to provide each community with its needs and that boys should be taught useful trades to provide for their communities.

He advocated that no imports be received unless they are made to "pay through the nose," stating the other fellow was not so much interested in building you up as he was in tearing you down. He said we should not try to push our government upon the other people but let them choose their own.

He made an inspiring plea for Christian democracy and white supremacy stating these were the greatest things which should emerge from this terrible catastrophe.

His remarks were heartily applauded by those present. The invited guests were each introduced. These were mostly business and professional men from this county.

The Porterdale band played military and Christmas selections followed by a group of Christmas carols sung by several young ladies under the leadership of Miss Peggy Dosser.

Philadelphia Tribune
Philadelphia, Pa.

KKK Burns Cross On Front Lawn

VINELAND, N. J.—The revival of the Ku Klux Klan is in evidence in this area after a period of years and it is a puzzle to the police.

A cross eight feet high was set afire on the front lawn of Mrs. Hattie Hatch, a widow, at 417 Plum street, Tuesday. Motorists saw the burning cross, around which kerosene soaked rags had been wrapped, and notified police, who said the cross was too well made to have been the work of mischievous boys.

Mrs. Hatch, who lives with her aged mother and mother in-law, said she knew of no reason why her home should be singled out. Her husband, Grayson, was killed in a "sand-wash" accident three years ago.

The Northwest Enterprise
Seattle, Washington

WILLKIE BLASTS KU KLUX KLAN IN TEXAS TALK

DALLAS.—Asserting that "the Ku Klux Klan is a predatory movement that has no place in America," Wendell Lee Willkie, titular head of the Republican party, pleaded that such an evil influence should not infect Texas character again, in a broadcast over the Texas Quality network.

Speaking to an audience in the Fair Park auditorium, Mr. Willkie stated:

"I am told that in many parts of the country something resembling the spirit of the Klan is showing signs of revival. You who see it at close range, you who know it for the evil it is, will never permit it to become again a potent force in Texas.

"There is hardly a region in the United States from Massachusetts to California which has not been at some time susceptible to this sickness. This is a predatory movement wherever found and whatever its dress. It has no place in America." Applause from the audience was loud after these remarks.

Bee
Chicago, Ill.

FORMER KKK RESIDENCE HOUSES 75 NEGROES

TOMATO CANNERS

Bridgeton, N. J., Aug. 12. (ANP)—A huge residence, once the home of the Ku Klux Klan, now houses a group of 75 Negro soldiers from Fort Dix, who volunteered to help can the tomato to pack and boost food production at the J. P. Ritter company plant here. The home was leased to the Ritter company for 10 weeks.

34-1943
Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

Charge Tennessee Klan Planning To 'Ride Again!'

JAN 23 1943

WASHINGTON.—That the Tennessee Ku Klux Klan is planning to ride again was revealed this week when it was learned that the Department of Justice has been asked to investigate a revival of Klux rule in that state.

Basis of the request for an inquiry is an advertisement, recently published in the Maryville Enterprise, a [illegible], Tenn., newspaper. [illegible] in the classified ads section, in black-face type, the following:

"WANTED—5,000 or more of the 10,000 Klansmen in the following Counties to answer this ad: Knox, Blount, Monroe and Loudon—there is work to do. Write Klansmen Box No. 30, in care Enterprise. 9-17-6-mop."

Just what the "work" is, that the ad refers to is not known, but in an effort to find out, Frank McCallister, Southern secretary of the Workers Defense league, submitted the ad to Victor Rotnem, head of the Civil Liberties unit of the Justice Department, with a plea for an immediate investigation.

McCallister pointed to the fact that the newspaper, opening its columns to a Klan appeal, shows "the deep roots of the Klan movement and the degree to which it commands 'respectable' aid in the South."

JAN 23 1943

McCallister has been in Washington for conferences with labor officials. He said the Maryville ad dramatized "the continued activity of the Ku Klux Klan in stirring up strife and dissension in the South," and is clear evidence that Klan leaders are preparing for large-scale action in promoting the movement. He declared:

"The phrasing of this advertisement is ominous enough. What does the Klan mean when it says 'there is work to do?' From our past experience we know that 'work' means new assaults on the civil rights of labor and minority groups.

"This is merely a prelude to the open and flagrant activities which the Klan is planning for the future."

JAN 23 1943

Justice Dept. Requested to Investigate Resurgence of Ku Klux Klan in South

P.M. Daily
New York, N.Y.
JAN 13 1943
PM's Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The Dept. of Justice is being asked to investigate an indicated resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan in Tennessee.

The plea for an inquiry is based upon an advertisement published in the Maryville *Enterprise*, a newspaper issued in Maryville, Tenn. The advertisement, appearing under the heading of classified ads, read:

> **WANTED—5000 or more of the 10,000 Klansmen in the following Counties to answer this add. Knox, Blount, Monroe and Loudon—there is work to do—Write Klansmen Box No. 30, in care Enterprise. 9-17-6mop.**

Frank McCallister, Southern secretary of the Workers Defense League, is submitting this ad to Victor Rotnem, head of the Civil Liberties unit of the Justice Dept., with a plea for an immediate probe.

McCallister, who has been in this city for conferences with labor officials, said the Maryville advertisement dramatized "the continued activity of the Ku Klux Klan in stirring up strife and dissension in the South."

JAN 13 1943

Warning that the "Klan is not dead," McCallister declared that the Maryville notice was clear evidence that Klan leaders are preparing for large-scale actions to promote their movement.

"The phrasing of this advertisement," he said, "is ominous enough. What does the Klan mean when it says 'there is work to do'? From our past experience we know that 'work' means new assaults on the civil rights of labor and minority groups.

"This is merely a prelude to the open and flagrant activities which the Klan is planning for the future."

JAN 13 1943

McCallister said the fact that a newspaper readily opened its advertising columns to this appeal demonstrated "the deep roots of the Klan movement and the degree to which it commands 'respectable' aid in the South."

Ku Klux Klan Advertises For Recruits Via Air

Miami Daily News, Fla.

ORLANDO, Fla.—(FP)—The Florida Ku Klux Klan, apparently seeking to revive its forces for a new wave of nightshirt terror, broadcast an appeal to "the members of the Ku Klux Klan" to remobilize over the Orlando station Jan. 30.

FEB 20 1943

The next day the following paid advertisement appeared in the Orlando Sentinel-Star

"Wanted: 4,000 or more of the 8,000 Klansmen from Orange, Seminole and Osceola Counties. There is work to do!—Write P. O. Box 1212, Orlando, Fla."

Orlando Sentinel
FEB 20 1943

A request for an immediate investigation of the KKK's revived activities has been forwarded to Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle by the Communist party of Florida.

FEB 20 1943

FINDS KLAN UP TO 'OLD TRICKS'

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
APR 10 1943

NEW YORK, April 8—That the Ku Klux Klan rides again is definitely pointed out in the current issue of the Anti-Nazi Bulletin, official publication of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to Champion Human Rights, Inc.

Information carried in the Bulletin discloses anti-Catholic literature is distributed by Klan members in many southern states; activities to skim off Negroes, Jews, Catholics, Italians, and other minorities from defense jobs—in favor of Klan members—in Detroit and other war production areas; and outdoor Klan rallies are being held in McAlester and Atoka, Okla.; Denison, Texas, and other southern communities.

KLAN ADVERTISEMENT

According to the Bulletin, one of the newspapers used by the Klan is the Marysville, Tenn., Enterprise, which, as the nearest newspaper to the giant Aluminum company of America plant at Alcoa, is a widely read organ of plant workers.

An advertisement reproduced from the Enterprise by the Bulletin urged "Any member or former member of the Knights of the KKK recently moved to this district to please contact Post Office Box 138, Chambersburg, Pa., and any others desiring important, free Klan literature to please write the above address. Communications strictly confidential."

EXPOSED SUBVERSIVE MOVE

In 1940, the Anti-Nazi League exposed the attempt of Klansmen in New Jersey to merge with the German-American Bund, according to the Bulletin, which also stated that Edward James Smythe, soon to go on trial with 33 other accused seditionists, in Washington, D. C., was instrumental in arranging the Bund-Klan rally, for which he now claims he was never adequately "paid off."

Say K.K.K. Has Colored Local Unit

Philadelphia Tribune

There is a unit of K. K. K., composed entirely of colored members, in Philadelphia.

So says James C. Branchert, of New York, in a letter to the editor of PV, New York tabloid.

JUL 31 1943

Blanchert could not be reached because, in writing Dr. Adam C. Powell, PV's editor, he had found it "necessary on our letter head to omit our address and officers' names."

Signing himself "Grand Kligrapp, No. 16472, Klivern No. 6, Realm N. Y. Province 40", Branchert told the editor:.

"In Philadelphia, we have one unit whose members are all of your race. The Klan is not fighting color but Communism and now all New Deal regimentation."

KLAN RIDES AGAIN, BUT FAILS TO STOP VICTORY BY UNION

Pittsburgh Courier

ORLANDO, Fla., Feb. 25—(FP)—[illegible] of the nightshirt MacKay [illegible] Despite last minute intervention CIO union came with the visit to of money runn[illegible] by the newly active Ku Klux Klan, Orlando, of James Colescott, 000, provided [illegible] Local 4, United Cannery, Agricul-imperial wizard of the Klan, os are anxious to [illegible] turn Packing Co. workers (CIO), won an election at Fosgate Citrus Packing plant here, by a radio broadcast and a news- its initial victory in a drive to organize Florida's citrus workers. First sign of the activity was MacKay charges that the KKK mail fraud charges and when he was stimulated by sums pleaded nolo contendere in an al- running as high as $10, leged violation of the Sherman who Anti-Trust act in connection with the [illegible] 30,000 citrus 4,000 Klansmen with the appeal: "There is work to do." The nature of the work became evident when several personally handed out Klansmen pertaining the CIO at the leaflets attacking the day before the Fosgate plant election.

Also distributed were copies of a KKK pamphlet, praising its past record in fighting the so-called red outfit, the CIO at the roundup of Klansmen was supervised by Fred Bass, KKK former imperial wizard of the grand dragon. was cleared by government

UCAPAWA Organized Robert W. [illegible] in 1940, the Anti-Nazi League exposed the attempt of Klansmen in New Jersey to merge with the German-American Bund, according to the Bulletin, which also stated that Edward James Smythe, soon to go on trial with 33 other accused seditionists, in Washington, D. C., was instrumental in arranging the Bund-Klan rally, for which he now claims he was never adequately "paid off."

JUL 31 1943

Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

MR. BIDDLE AND THE KLAN

We understand that Attorney General Francis Biddle has said that his office has found little or no substantial evidence of the hand of the Ku Klux Klan in the recent race riots at Detroit. If that is true, we are sorry because we think that none but those who are blind to facts could possibly have arrived at any such conclusion.

JUL 23 1943

As for the Klan, everybody knows that it thrives on secrecy and racial and religious hatreds. Its movements to obtain these ends are as subtle as the proverbial man who could walk on snow without leaving a track. And while it is true that it is possible for the KKK to operate in many communities without leaving its plain tracks, yet we claim that the spirit of the hooded organization is clearly seen daily in the streets, on street cars and other public conveyances; in the churches, as well as in the schools. The KKK espouses the doctrine of "white supremacy" and its agents preach that doctrine day and night, Sunday and Monday. They have succeeded in reaching the white man's ego which makes him believe that he is the supreme creature of God's handiwork. The spirit of the Klan makes the white man believe that the Negroes (or the darker races, if you please) have no rights which the white man is bound to respect. This spirit forces Negroes into dirty Jim Crow railroad cars when traveling in many sections in this country. The same spirit denies us a drink of water when we are thirsty, or a sleeping place when our bodies are tired. When we seek work in the hope of earning an honest living, the spirit of the Klan says, "stand back," let the superior race be served first."

JUL 23 1943

It is the spirit of the Ku Klux Klan which meets the Negro men, women and children, saying to them, "you can't go here; you can't sit there; you can't eat here; you can't work there" and on and on until the Negroes in times like these are almost driven to desperation.

They see their sons, daughters, fathers and mothers giving their lives to help win the war and so they ask the question: FOR WHOSE FREEDOM?

JUL 23 1943

In view of the foregoing, we wonder if it isn't possible that Mr. Biddle is mistaken about the Ku Klux Klan.

Demand Probe of Klan in Detroit

Daily Worker New York City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 2.—A wire demanding that Attorney General Biddle immediately investigate the increasing activity of the Ku Klux Klan was sent by the leading Negro paper in the state, the **Michigan Chronicle** and leading Negro organizations. The wire followed a strike by plant guards at the Hudson Arsenal in protest against the hiring of three Negro guards.

MAY 3 1943

Several of the white guards were fired by the company and Colonel August E. Krech ordered the men back to their posts since they are members of the United States Auxiliary Military Police.

This has been one of the several recent strike actions taken protesting hiring and upgrading of Negro workers in various war plants in this area. Only recently, following a meeting of Klansmen employed at the Packard Motor Company, a strike was provoked. A huge fiery cross which lighted up the Flint area for miles, was recently burned just outside the Fisher plant in that city.

Repeated demands for an investigation of the Klan's harmful activities have gone unheeded by Attorney General Biddle, despite their continued increase and growth.

On the contrary Virgil Chandler and Buffa, under Federal indictment following the Sojourner Truth riots, appeared Thursday, April 29 to speak against bi-racial occupancy of Federal Housing Projects at the city hall.

MAY 3 1943

New Masses
New York, N. Y.

KKK in Detroit

THE failure of large sections of industry, certain elements in organized labor, and the administration itself to ensure enforcement of Executive Order 8802, establishing the Fair Employment Practice Committee, has all too often left the initiative in the hands of disrupters. This seems to be exactly the case in the deplorable strike last week at the Packard plant in Detroit. The plant has gained a nationwide reputation for production; its labor-management committee is far ahead of others in the Detroit area. Yet even there discrimination has been practiced against the equal advancement of Negro workers, of whom there are some 3,000 in the plant. Last week's walk-out started as a protest against the company's failure to upgrade three Negroes. Against the advice of their own leaders and the union's win-the-war leadership, these 3,000 Negro workers abandoned their jobs. Subsequently there was a walk-out of approximately 20,000 white workers. Blame for this specific situation largely rests with certain officials of the Packard company and with subversive Ku Klux Klan elements in the Packard plant who have seized upon every opportunity to disrupt the war program. These fifth column activities, which have been permitted to saturate Detroit and against which the timid Mr. Biddle has not raised his little finger, provide a fertile atmosphere for the generation of conflict. R. J. Thomas, president of the United Auto Workers-CIO, stated he had "absolute evidence" that the Packard strike had been instigated "by the Ku Klux Klan or its successor body in Detroit."

JUN 15 1943

THE opening session of the Midwest Conference on Problems of the War and the Negro People, organized by the National Negro Congress, was held in Detroit just as the walkout at Packard was getting under way. And the War Emergency Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People took place as the strike was nearing its close. Both these conferences vigorously asserted the need to end all discriminatory practices as a means of strengthening the war effort. At the first conference 300 delegates from six midwestern states unanimously called for "unity within the ranks of labor" and voiced their "unqualified opposition" to all divisive influences.

This resolution, aimed directly at the divisive tactics of John L. Lewis and his imitators in other unions, formed part of a program adopted by the Conference which called for: immediate opening of a western land front in Europe; elimination of Jim-Crow practices in the armed forces; Senate passage of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill; enactment of federal anti-lynching legislation; democratic interpretations of Negro life via school text books, radio, stage, and screen; enforcement of President Roosevelt's seven-point economic stabilization program; organization and full, unrestricted participation of Negro workers in the trade union movement. The vigorous carrying out of this program would be the best insurance against such disruption as that at Packard.

JUN 15 1943

Detroit Klan Again

People's Voice New York, N. Y.

DETROIT (ANP)—In the wake of the bitterest political campaign in the city's history that saw the area area flooded with racial propaganda of a highly inciting nature, the old bugaboo of mixed housing broke out anew. The "incident" centers around a house occupied by a Negro family just one mile from the scene of the Sojourner Truth housing project riots of February 1942.

Charley Reynolds, a public school teacher, his wife, an OPA employee, and their 6-year-old son face court action instigated by hostile whites seeking their eviction because of an alleged clause in the deed prohibiting anyone of the "African race" from occupying the premises. 24-hour police cordon has been thrown around the two story brick structure to protect the Negro occupants.

Reynolds, quiet, cultured, graduate of Lincoln and Columbia universities, purchased the building recently and moved in. The upstairs apartment is rented by Clemus Paparolli, 27, white, who works as a lathe-hand for the Chrysler Motor co and is a member of the UAW-CIO. The night the Reynolds family moved in a committee of neighborhood whites called upon him and demanded that he move. Reynolds refused and announced he would resist all efforts to dislodge him. Police arrested the ring leader and he was fined $25 in court as a result.

A mass meeting of tenants and property owners was called last week and Drake, an attorney, told the audience of more than 300 persons that he had been authorized by the Courtville District Improvement Association to file complaint against Reynolds and seek a mandatory injunction to prevent his tenancy. Drake said that a clause in the deed prevents lease or occupancy of buildings

Mayor Edward J. Jeffries just prior to his victory in the recent mayoralty campaign on a platform of race hate and prejudice, addressed the mob and said that "the most unfortunate thing that happened has been the injection of race into the campaign." He attacked Negroes who he said were allies of the CIO "in this campaign who were imported as strike-breakers for the Ford Co. during the drive to organize."

Speaker after speaker arose to denounce the Reynolds as "invaders," "invaders," and worse. One man near the front of the hall was rewarded with long applause and shouts of approval when he screeched:

"They don't permit mixing of colored and white in the army, why? Why should we permit mixing of colored and white in the same block?"

NOV 20 1943

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 82